

Column A

Column B

Column C



Image 1

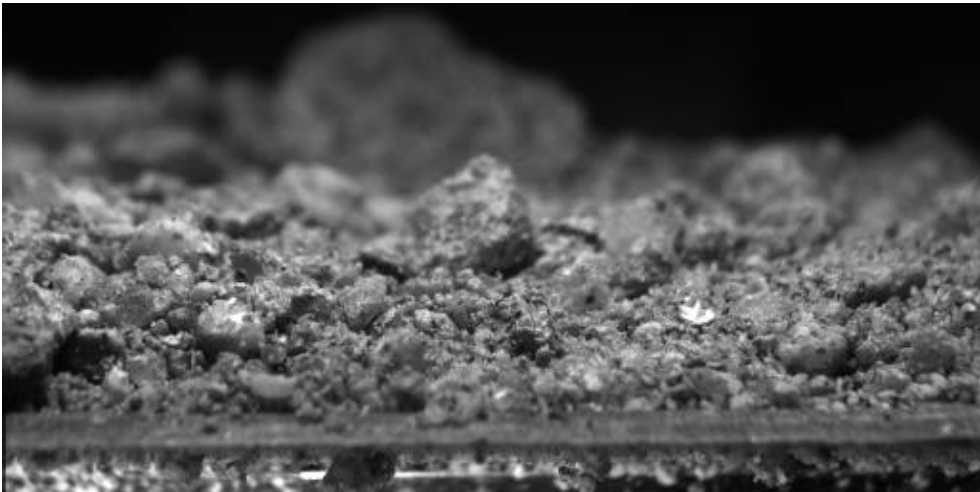
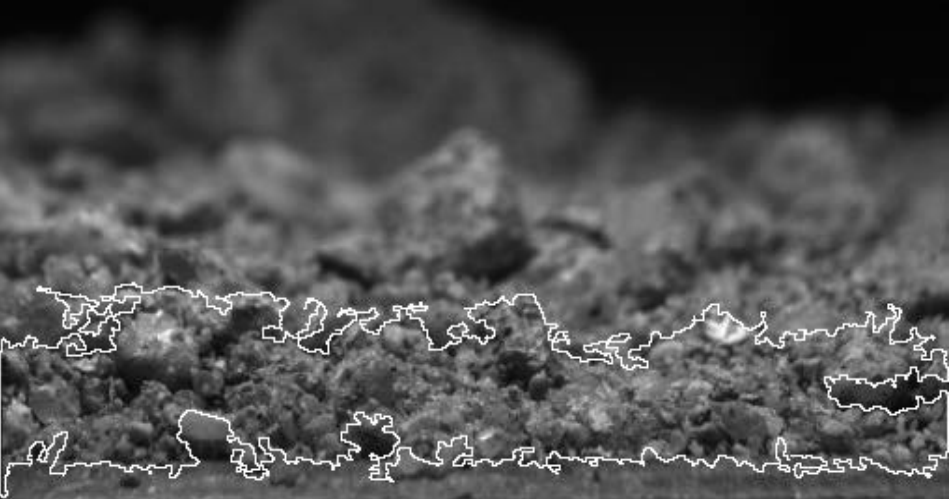
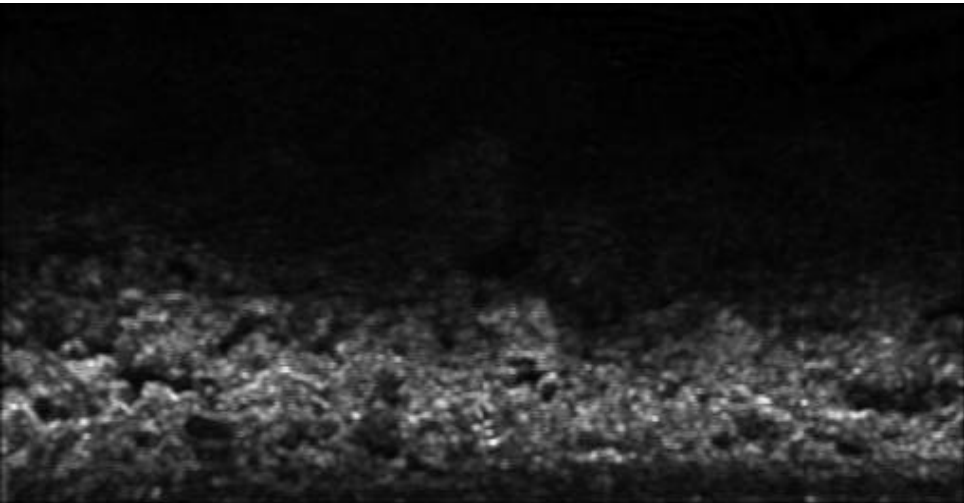


Image 2

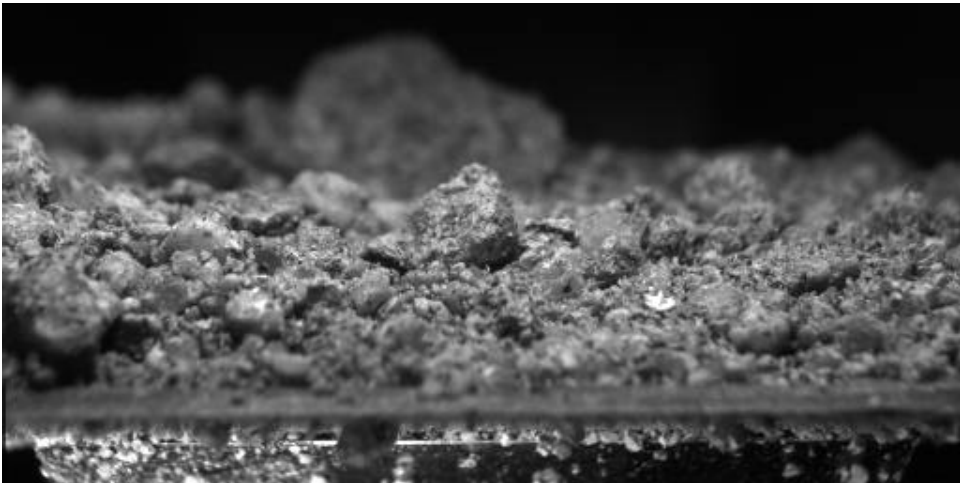
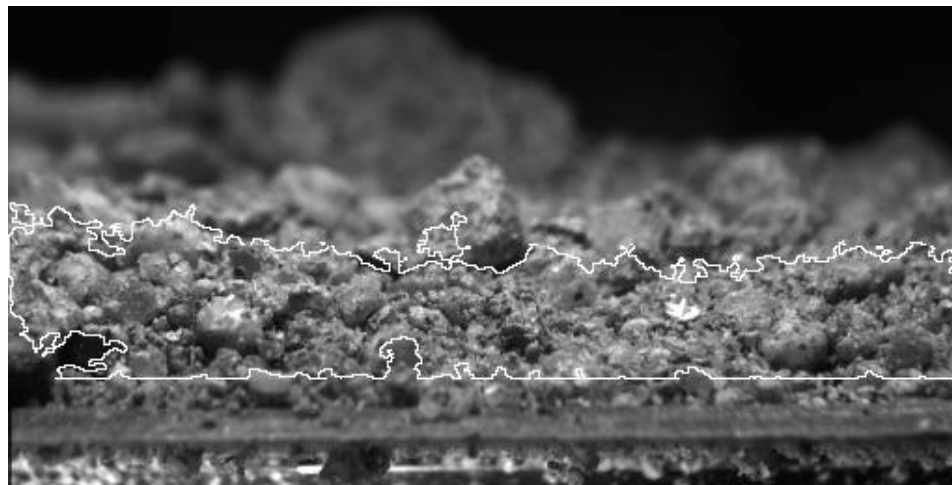
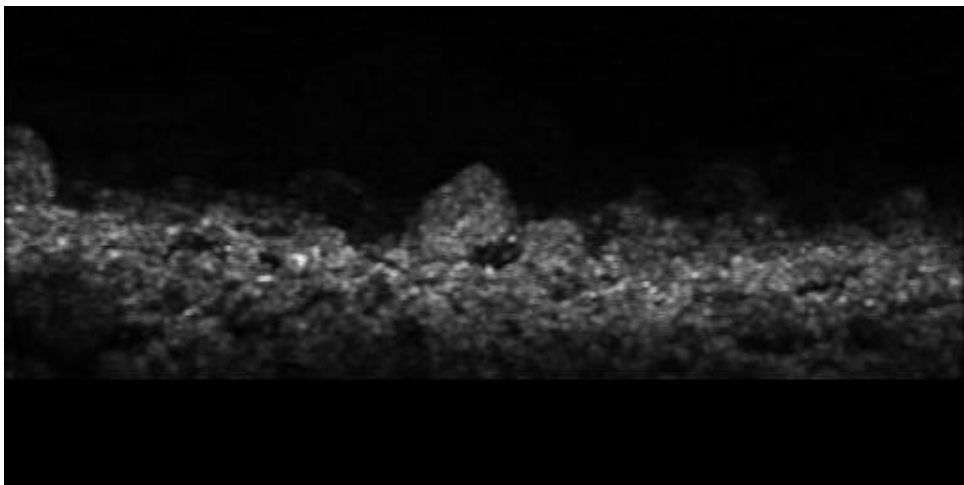
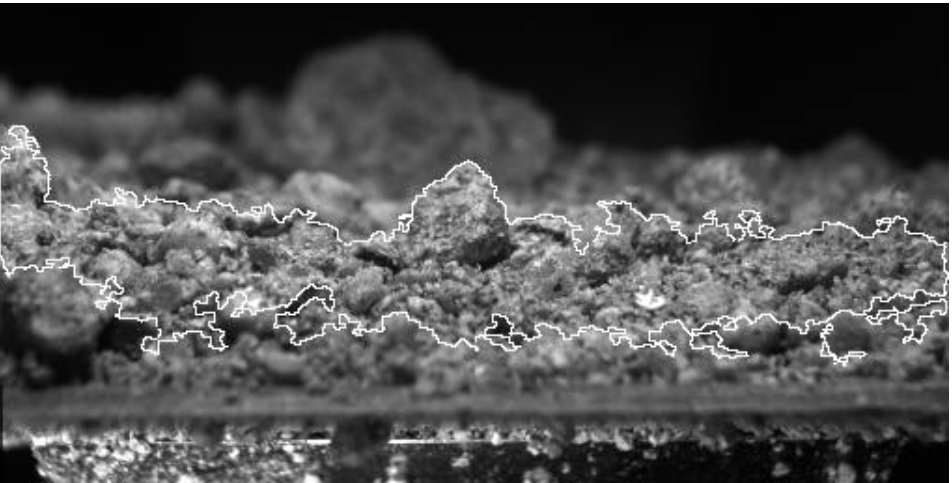
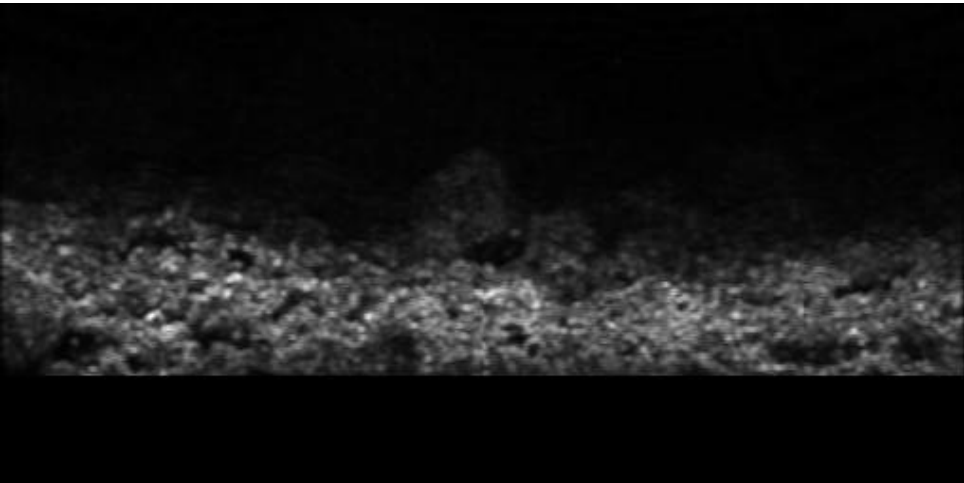


Image 3



Gulick V.C., Morris R.L., Bandari E.B., Ruzon M.A., and Roush T.L., 1999. Autonomous Image Analysis for Future Mars Missions. Poster presented at the American Geophysical Union Meeting, San Francisco, CA, Dec. 13-17, 1999.

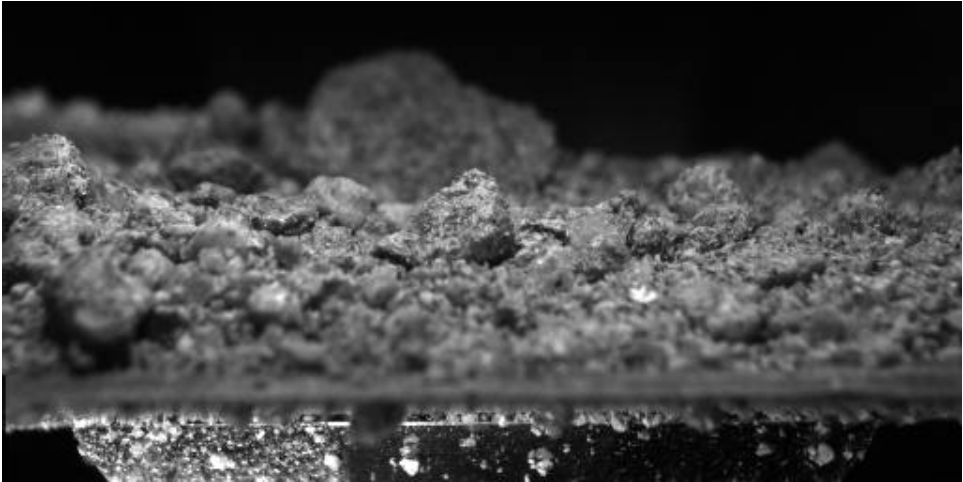


Image 4

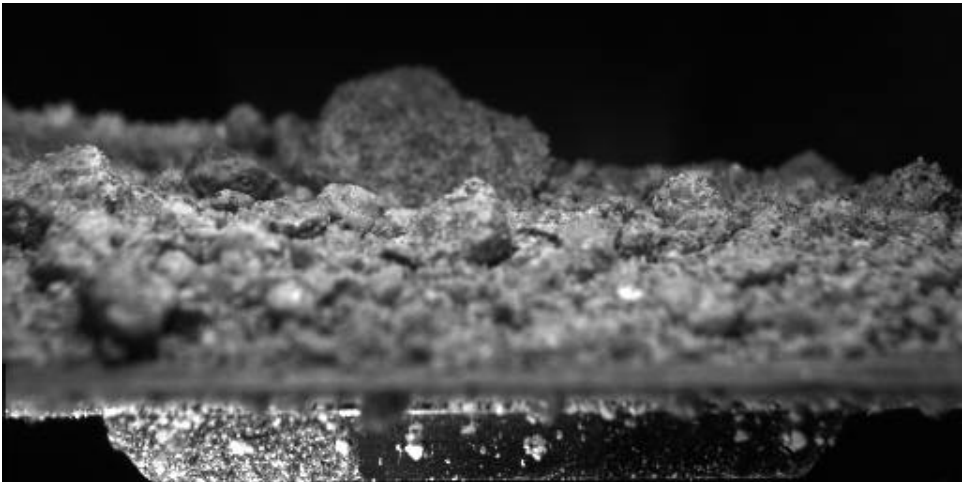
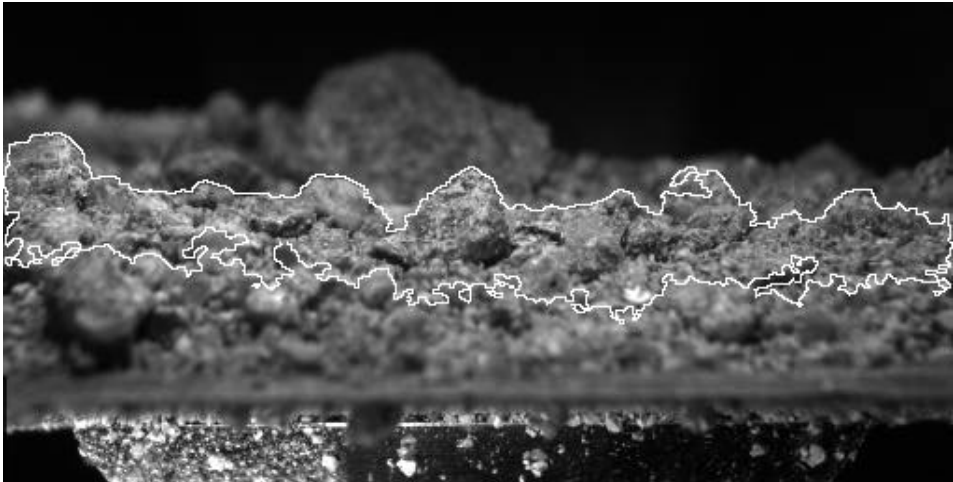
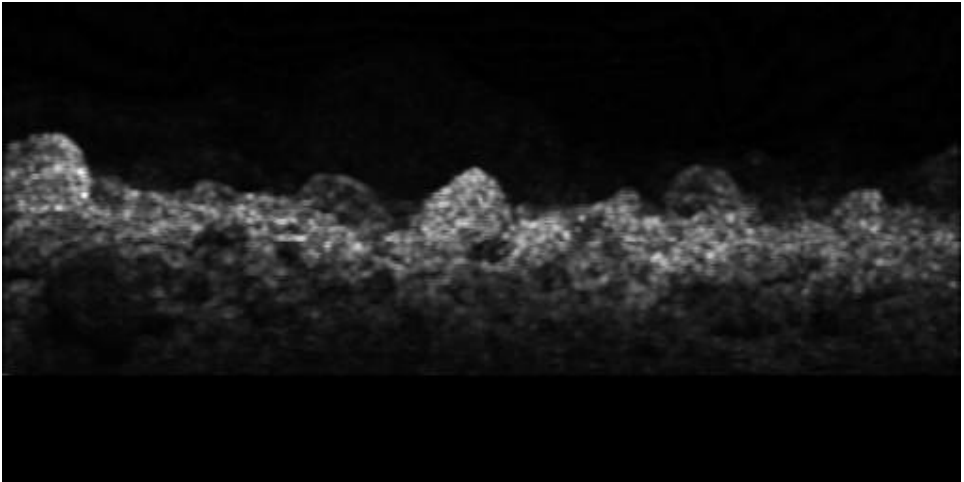


Image 5

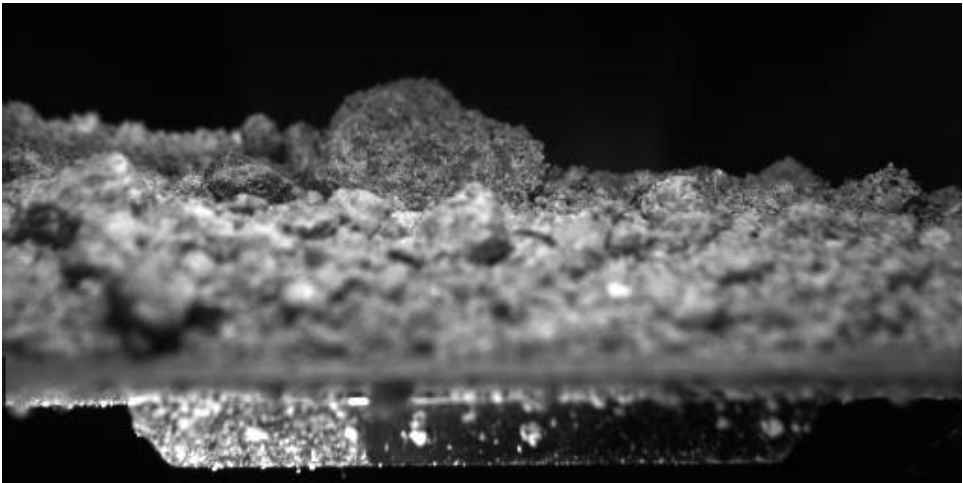
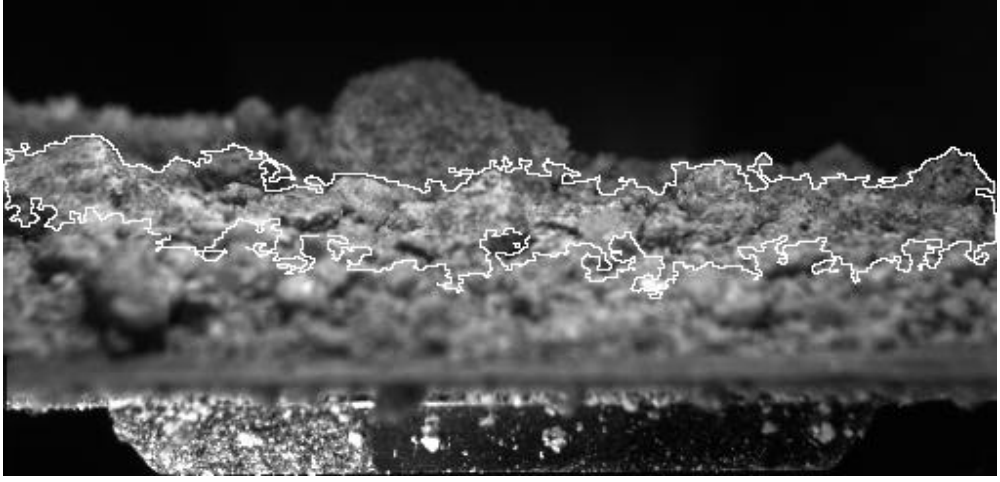
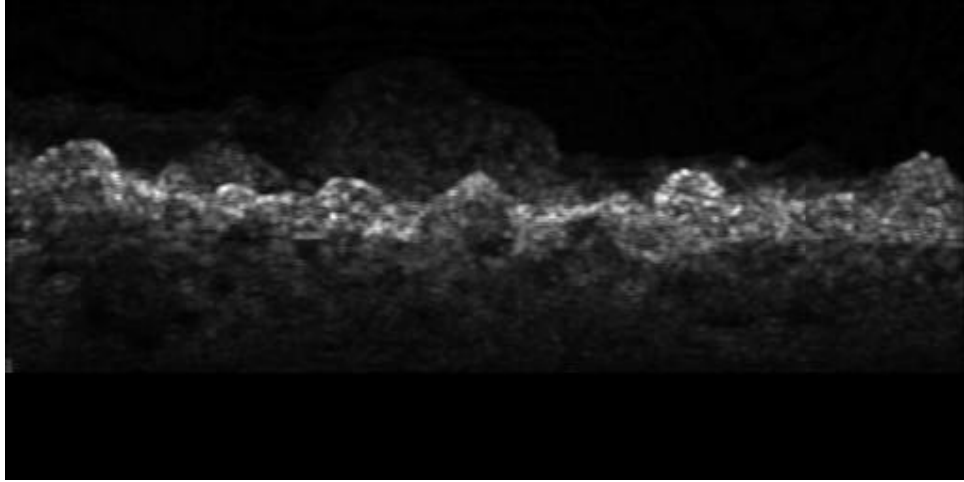
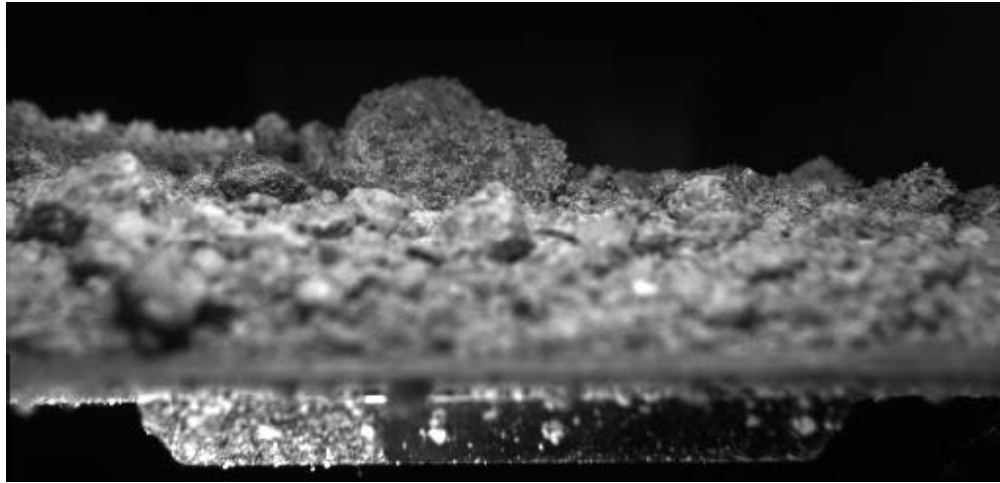
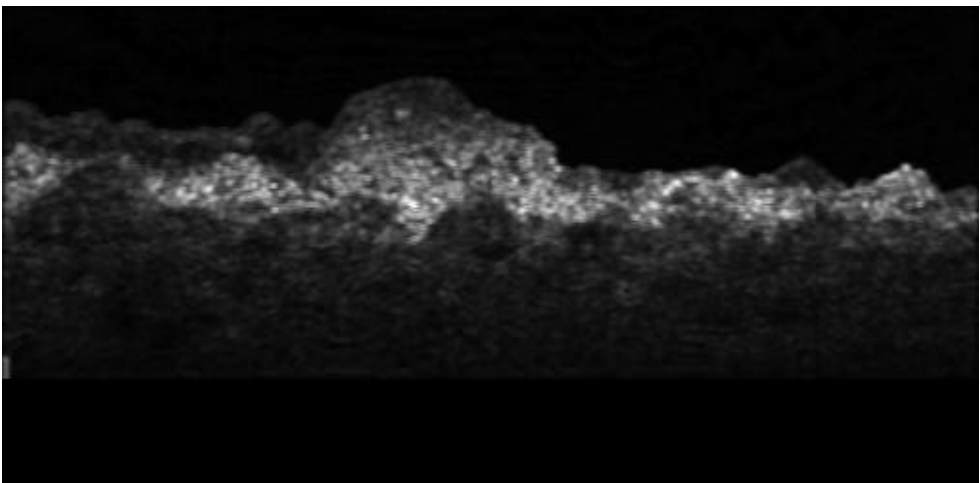


Image 6



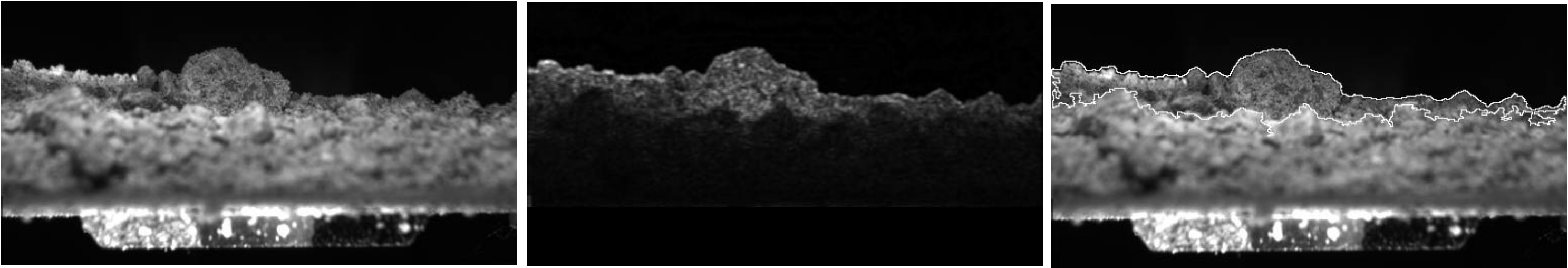
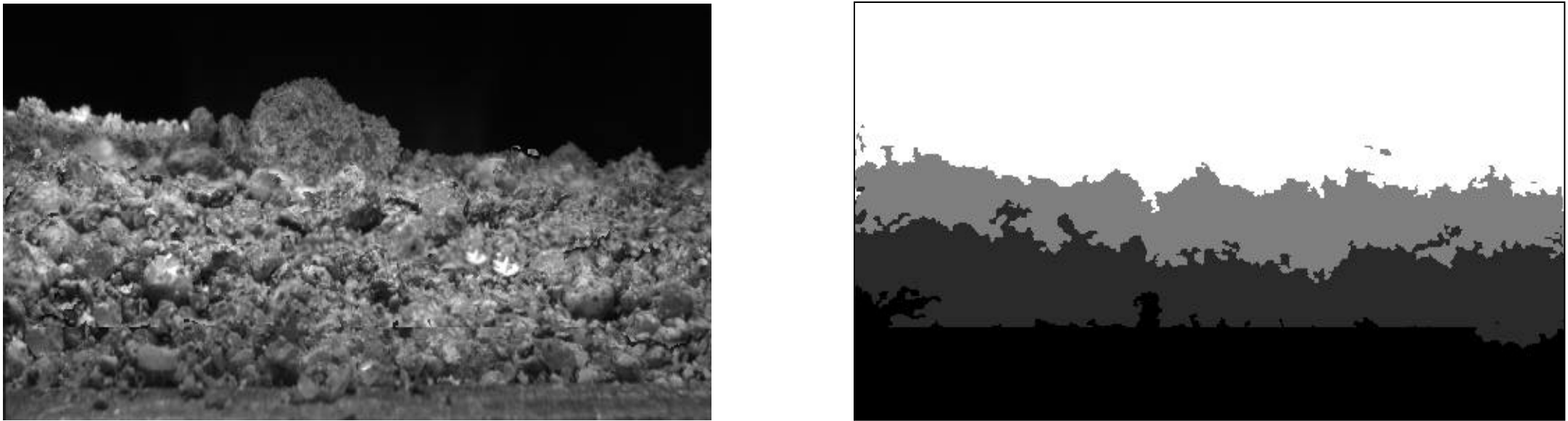


Image 7

Images above on the left (column A) show the original focus series taken by the RAC with Image 1 showing near range in focus and Image 7 showing the far field in focus. The images in the middle (column B) show the result of the blur detection operator. The brighter pixels indicate areas that are in focus. The black pixel areas denote the blurred regions in each image. The white contour lines in the images on the right (column C) show the boundary of the most focused sections of each image segmented by our algorithm. The fused regions of Images 1, 2, 5 and 7 are shown below as a final result.



Images 1, 2, 5, and 7 of the focus series above were fused to form a single in focus image. The figure on the right shows the indexing of the images used, with black representing image 1 and white representing image 7.